

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1874.

The Cabinet was in session for more than two hours yesterday, during which the Arkansas troubles were discussed, and it was finally decided that there is not now before the Government the necessary information to enable it to take any action in reference to the controversy in that State, hence no notice will be taken of the proclamation recently received from Smith, who claims to be Governor of that State. Governor Garland sends the following telegram to his counsel in Washington, dated yesterday at Little Rock: "All is peace and quiet here; perfectly so. I will have no collision, unless it be forced on me by resisting process of the law or by attacking me. All classes of people of all parties are supporting me, and I cannot find Smith and his party to arrest them with warrants, and no one knows where they are." Another telegram from Governor Garland, says "Only one arrest has been made, Price, and on examination he was discharged. The guilty ones, Smith and Wheeler, are fugitives, and cannot be found. All is quiet, and the Government is moving on well and admirably."

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, held at Annapolis, yesterday, President Gorman submitted a report from which it appears that the coal tonnage for the month of October was 103,514 tons, which is a decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of 1873, of 12,968 tons. The accrued revenue during the month from all sources was \$63,105.76. The ordinary expenses, pay of officers, &c., was \$16,561.19; balance over expenses, \$46,544.57. Balance in the various banks to the credit of the treasury was Nov. 1, \$100,550.10. The decrease in the tonnage and revenue of the company for the past month is, as the board is aware, alone attributable to the general depression of all branches of industry, which will still further decrease the revenue for the remainder of this season, but as the canal is now in better repair than for years past, considerable reduction can be made in the expenditures during the suspension of navigation.

There is considerable comment on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury and other officials, says the Washington Chronicle, over the fact of Gen. Spinner's having overstepped the province of his office in circulating throughout the country his report, containing an unwarrantable assumption of power in discussing and suggesting financial measures for the consideration of Congress, and in advance of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is believed that there are too many financial theorists abroad, without Government officers taking a hand in it. Gen. Spinner's duties, as laid down by law, consist in keeping the public funds, and disbursing them on warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and countering the First Comptroller. Beyond the power of being custodian of these moneys, the duties of his office go no further. The Secretary of the Treasury, as financial head of the Government, does not endorse Spinner's unsolicited views on the subject of finance.

B. & J. Baker's wrecking schooner Critter, Captain Creekmur, arrived at Portsmouth on Monday from this city with coal Captain Creekmur reports passing the wreck of the Louisiana on Saturday. The bay is full of drift cotton and other things from the steamer. The joinder's work is all breaking up and floating about. The Critter succeeded in picking up eleven bales of cotton, but owing to being loaded very deep with coal, and the weather very rough at the time, she could not get any more. She reports several little vessels lying around picking up the goods. The wreckers have commenced their operations in endeavoring to raise the wreck of the steamer, and should the weather prove favorable, success is anticipated very soon. The Board of United States Inspectors of Steam Vessels for Baltimore are investigating the causes of the disaster, and yesterday a number of witnesses were examined who were on the steamers Falcon and Louisiana at the time of the collision.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says there is an apparently well-founded rumor in circulation that on Thursday the President sent a dispatch to Minister Washburne requesting his presence in Washington at the earliest possible moment. The same authority says that Washburne's advice will be taken as to the time and method of the proposed new departure of the Administration, which the recent elections renders necessary. A special dispatch to the Baltimore American from Washington says that the Herald dispatch is regarded as an attempt to get up a new sensation, and those who are supposed to have good opportunities for knowing the truth are of the opinion that it is a pure fiction.

At the late term of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county, Md., was tried a case wherein a landlord brought suit against a tenant to recover rent for property after the same had been destroyed by fire. The Court ruled that unless there was a special covenant in the lease to the contrary, the law held the tenant responsible for the rent whether the property was destroyed by fire or not, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

John M. Sandridge, who was elected by the Louisiana returning board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Longstreet, declines, having no assurance that another conservative would be given a place on the board, so that there would be something like equality in party representation.

John Goode, jr., of Norfolk, whose recent canvass for Congress against Platt, has added additional luster to his name and fame, visited Richmond on Monday, where he was most heartily welcomed, and that night serenaded at the Exchange Hotel. In response, he made a speech full of earnest eloquence which charmed and enthused his hearers. Speeches were also made by Mayor Keiley, W. S. Gilman, and J. H. Chamberlayne. There was a very large concourse of persons present, and the demonstration attested the warm place that Mr. Goode has in the affections of the people, and how they love to honor one who has done so much for the cause of Conservatism in the State.

Bishop Johns, of Virginia, having been asked to express his opinion as to the character and probable effect of the proceedings of the late General Episcopal Convention, in session in New York, replies that in his judgement the proceedings "vindicate and provide additional facilities for preserving the Protestant character of this Church," and that the action, "so devoutly desired by this Diocese, was completed in a spirit most creditable to a Christian Council, and with a unanimity which gives it great moral as well as canonical authority."

The strike of the longshoremen in New York continued yesterday. The streets along the docks and piers were crowded with strikers, but the new hands worked away, loading and unloading the various steamships and other vessels with fair skill. One of the new hands at the Pacific dock, Henry Piess, aged 26, while on his way home, was set upon by strikers and beaten in a shocking manner. The men at only one or two docks on East river have struck. In Brooklyn the men are working at the old rates.

The Governor of Georgia has made a special appointment of Thursday, 19th instant, as a day of thanksgiving and praise "in grateful recognition of that Providence which has rewarded our labors with plenty and protected our homes from pestilence, and in reverent acknowledgment of the signal favor of Almighty God, lately vouchsafed to our entire country, in arresting the evil tendencies of the times, and assuring a speedy restoration of fraternity and good government."

President Grant has accepted the invitation to be present at Masonic Temple, in Baltimore, on Saturday next, to hear Rev. Dr. O. Tiffany's oration in the interest of the "Washington National Monument." There was a pleasant reception at the White House last night in honor of Col. Fred Grant and his bride, who have returned from their trip to the West. General Sherman was among the guests.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says Russia has issued another circular note to the European Powers requesting to be informed of the points in the protocol signed at the Brussels Conference, which they desire revised, amended or omitted. The Russian Government also suggests that another International Conference be held next year.

A charter has been granted by Judge Turner and a company has been organized for the establishment of a factory at Port Republic, Rockingham county, for the manufacture of sash, blinds, doors, and various kinds of implements and machinery.

Gerot's restaurant and the European Hotel, on Main street, Richmond, was offered for sale at auction yesterday morning and bid in at \$35,000. The lowest price demanded by Mons. Gerot was \$36,000.

The City Council of Petersburg has appropriated the sum of \$400 to pay the expenses of the Farmer's Council to meet in that city on the 24th inst.

It is stated that there is a Northern gentleman in Richmond seeking to purchase one of the existing daily papers in that city, and that he will probably do so.

Some of the Republicans of Baltimore, having become dissatisfied with that party and its organization, have determined, in future, to support none but white men for office.

St. NICHOLAS FOR DECEMBER opens with a handsomely illustrated article on the celebrated "Garden of the Gods," in Colorado. Among the other instructive articles are "The Boy Astronomer," by Ezekiah Butterworth; "The Chickadees," by Harvey Wilder; "African Fashions," by Olive Thorne; "Altogether and William Tell," by Emma D. Southwick; and "Holly Harbor," an excellent article by Mrs. S. B. C. Samuel, showing the boys and girls how to build a city, with all the public buildings, steamboats, railroad trains, etc., necessary for its prosperity. The stories in the number are, many of them, remarkably good. The wonderful adventures of "Tehumipin" are concluded; Mary N. Prescott writes charmingly about "Frae's Dolls"; there is a bright, fanciful story by B. E. Woolf, called "Mabel's Troubles," with a picture by Eytzinger, a characteristic tale translated from the Swedish by Selma Borg and Marie A. Brown. Helen C. Weeks tells about "Fourteen Monkeys," and all the boys will be glad to read "The Comanches' Trail," by Samuel W. Cozens. A poem, which is excellent in itself, is illustrated by twelve good heads, drawn from life with great spirit and fidelity by A. H. Thayer. Among the other poems are "Little Whimpy," by Mrs. Dodge; "The Jeweled Tree," by A. M. Machar, and "Friends," by L. G. Warner. Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz has one of her funny sketches called "A Little Girl's Story." Very interesting announcements are made for the January issue of St. Nicholas, which will be the Holiday number, and will contain, besides ever so many Christmas stories, the opening chapters of the new serial: "The Young Surveyor," by J. T. Trowbridge, and "Eight Cousins," by Louisa M. Alcott.

THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Information has been received here that the judges of election in the counties of Sussex, Prince George, and Southampton, have held adjourned meetings and prepared and forwarded to the Secretary of the Commonwealth amended returns of the vote cast in their respective counties for Goode and Platt for Congress, by which it appears that a change has been made which will give Mr. Goode a majority in the district of over one hundred. A protest signed by leading citizens has been forwarded from James City county to the State Board of Canvassers, which meets on 23d instant, against counting the votes at certain precincts, where it is charged many fraudulent votes were polled by negroes "colonized" from another congressional district. Whether this protest has any influence with the State commissioners or not, it is certain that the amended returns from the two counties first named will give the certificate of election to Mr. Goode.—Richmond Dis.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

By the sinking of the steamboat Empire at New Orleans yesterday, fourteen passengers and many of the vessel's crew were drowned. The steamer had a cargo of sugar, molasses and rice, and is said to have been overloaded. Captain Jeanfreau states that the Empire had only a fair cargo, that she was not overloaded, and that her guards were well above the water. At the time of the sinking he was awakened by a great noise and confusion. He caught one of his children and swam with it to shore. On looking back he saw his wife standing on the deck with her babe in her arms. As the boat went down she clung to the wheel house of the Bradish Johnson, which stood alongside, but the violent shock wrenched from her grasp her child, who fell into the water and was drowned.

Another case of child stealing is reported from Philadelphia. On Tuesday afternoon a girl seventeen years of age, named Annie Beaver, was sent to a grocery store at Eighth and Poplar streets to purchase a few pounds of flour. She did not return, and the family with whom she lived becoming alarmed at her prolonged absence, started out to look for her. They found traces of flour spilled on the ground, which seemed to indicate that she had been carried into an alley leading from Eighth street not far from her home. The police are searching for her.

By the explosion of the boiler of the steam-tug Lily, at New York, yesterday, Capt. David A. Havens was blown into the water and picked up in a dying condition, horribly scalded and mutilated; five other persons were on the tug and are missing, no trace of them being found, and two were injured. Capt. Havens died at 7 p. m. It is stated that the Lily was examined by U. S. authorities three weeks ago and found sound.

A double frame building at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was burned early yesterday morning. Martin Gaughan jumped from a window, breaking his collar bone. His son John escaped badly injured and may not recover. Thomas Gaughan, a young relative, was burned to death. A child of Mrs. Riley was badly burned in the face.

John F. Callaghan allowed his brother to use a free ticket issued to himself on account of his connection with the U. S. mails, by the Missouri and Kansas Railroad Company. The fraud was detected, and having been reported to Postmaster General Jewell, Mr. Callaghan was summarily dismissed from the service.

During the week ending November 14, 1874, the Bureau of Statistics at Washington awarded official numbers and signal lights to 58 merchant vessels, representing 11,232 tons. Two of these vessels were over 1,300 tons, and one each over 1,500, 1,900 and 2,000 tons respectively.

The famine in the grasshopper districts of Nebraska continues. The government is arranging to distribute soldiers' garments to the men among the sufferers. Much remains to be done for the women and children.

The people living on the southwestern frontier of Texas are suffering from two very serious plagues, the small-pox and Mexican cattle-thieves.

A number of dwelling houses were burned at Ashley, Pa., last night. One man perished in the flames, and two others were seriously burned.

The directors of the Ohio Valley Railroad, a part of which is now the Ohio River Railroad, have secured a loan of \$3,000,000 to complete and equip that road.

A burglars' den in Jersey City, N. J., was raided on Monday night by police, and seven burglars arrested, and two thousand dollars worth of stolen goods recovered.

The U. S. troops who have been occupying the Louisiana State-house at New Orleans for some time past were withdrawn yesterday. Thirty policemen supplied their places.

Tom Ballard, the notorious Buffalo counterfeiter, and his accomplices are in jail at Auburn, N. Y., awaiting trial by the U. S. Circuit Court which convened there yesterday.

The Mark Lane Express says that the wheat market in Europe is improving. A rise of a shilling is noted on the continent.

Hiram Smith, convicted of the murder of Charles Denham, will be executed at Waterford, New York, on December 4th.

It is now thought that the defalcation of Roberts, the missing cashier of the First Ward National Bank, Boston, will reach \$15,000.

The receivers of the Bank of the Commonwealth, at New York, announce a final dividend, except to shareholders, of 20 per cent.

An injunction suit is now on trial at Akron, Ohio, to restrain a journalist from publishing a newspaper at Akron.

The Maryland Sunday School Union began its tenth annual session at Frederick, Md., yesterday afternoon.

The American House, Boston, was partially burned last night.

CHURCH BELL.—During the summer, a lady of this city visited Fredericksburg, Virginia, and while at that place frequently attended the services at the Church in the Wilderness. Rev. E. L. Boing, pastor. Understanding that the congregation (rather small and of moderate circumstances) were doing their best to procure a bell for the church steeple, and that it would have a decided effect by way of chiming a gentle reminder that the House of God was open to all the lady, with that characteristic of kind mind, determined that the bell should be forthcoming, and upon her return to this city, with the assistance of a bright young daughter, succeeded in raising several hundred dollars, and accomplished her object. The bell weighs over 1,000.—Baltimore American.

Appropos of the recent visit of the Prince of Wales to Chantilly, a Paris paper mentions the torchlight hunt given under the Regency by the Prince de Conde to the Emperor Paul I. At every ten paces a peasant was stationed with a torch. On returning to the chateau, a splendid feast was served in what appeared to be a gallery, the beauty of which excited the Prince's admiration. "Where do you think you are?" asked the Prince. "In the forest apartment of the most hospitable of princes," replied his guest. Thereupon the curtains fell, and disclosed three hundred horses eating their oats out of marble mangers. The wonderful gallery was the prince's stable.

A CARD.—Having concluded to close out my business, I give notice to all in want of STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, to call on me before purchasing elsewhere, where they can get them at a low price.

ENJOYING done in the very best manner. oct 16-4x1m 46 King street.

GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS! GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS! Closing out stock of White and Colored Dress Shirts at a \$3 Shirt; \$1.50 for a \$2.50 shirt; \$1.25 for a \$2 Shirt. Colored Shirts at \$1 for a \$2 shirt.

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE and Hair Goods Manufactory. nov 18

Fairfax County Court.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Nov. 17.—The County Court, Judge Sangster presiding, adjourned to-day until court in course.

Twenty-two deeds and other writings were certified for record since the last term of the court.

K. F. Broadwater's account against the Commonwealth, amounting to \$8.10, was certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

F. D. Richardson's account against the Commonwealth, for \$20, was allowed and certified. James I. Huston, of the Washington, D. C., bar was admitted and sworn as attorney of this court.

John R. Taylor, agent for Thomas Perry; motion to quash attachment overruled, and upon the petition of Samuel Wallace claiming certain property attached by J. R. Taylor, agent, jury ordered, and after occupying a greater portion of the first day of the court, jury rendered a verdict in favor of petitioner, and the court ordered the specific property to be delivered to said Samuel Wallace or his duly authorized agent, and upon further hearing of said case as N. J. Ditto, sale of property not in dispute ordered, and issue before a jury to try at the next term the title to property claimed by—Harrison.

Valentine Montgomery, who had been relieved from payment of head tax, and having paid the same, said tax was ordered to be refunded to him.

B. D. Underback, George W. Lee, and Simpson Pomeroy were appointed commissioners on the part of this county to act in conjunction with the commissioners to be appointed by Prince William county, to receive proposals for the rebuilding of the bridge across Bull Run where crossed by the Warrenton pike, known as the Stone Bridge, and destroyed during the war.

The Commissioner of Roads for Drauesville and Providence Township were ordered to receive proposals for the erection of a bridge over Difficult Run on the Alexandria and Leesburg turnpike, and that they report the same to the court.

The estate of—Gibson was committed to the sheriff.

Thompson vs. Clarke; rule against witness who failed to attend.

Com. vs. E. Cross; continued.

Com. vs. Felix Quander and Julia Quander; received from Circuit Court and ordered to be docketed; defendants bailed.

George L. Kenyon, collector, vs. Robt. Gannell; notice docketed and continued.

Certificates were granted A. F. Skillman and Thomas E. Pool to keep ordinaries and to sell by retail.

John T. Woodard, appointed collector of Lee Township to fill a vacancy, gave bond and took the usual oath.

R. L. Rochford, who had been commissioned a Notary Public, gave the usual bond.

R. L. Nevitt was appointed Overseer of the Poor for Mount Vernon Township and qualified as such.

Administration on the estate of Jeremiah M. Smith was granted to F. M. Smith—bond \$600.

The court made the following allowances:—To James M. Love, Commonwealth's Attorney, \$300; to F. D. Richardson Clerk, \$200; to W. H. Pettitt, Jailor, \$75; to R. F. Broadwater, Sheriff, \$75; to F. D. Richardson, Clerk, and for stationary to both courts, \$50; which were certified to the Board of Supervisors.

W. H. Wells was appointed special commissioner to state a further account of Julia F. Ford, administrator of E. R. Ford, deceased.

Thomas Moore, Commissioner of Public Buildings, was ordered to make such repairs to the Court House building as he may deem necessary.

W. H. Pettitt's account against the Commonwealth, for \$7.15, was allowed and ordered to be certified.

The Commissioner of Roads for Lee Township was ordered to view a way for a new road through the lands of Betty Lee and others. Q.

MARRIED.

In Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., Nov. 10, at 5 p. m., by Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, RICHARD STONELL, Esq., of Prince William co., Va., to EMMETT F., daughter of the late Jas. Atkinson, of this place.

[Southern Churchman please copy.]

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, October 27th, after a long illness, borne bravely and cheerfully, EMMA CATHERINE, youngest daughter of the late Edward and Catharine Purcell, in the 23d year of her age. In this case it may be truly said, "Death loves a shining mark," for it would have been hard to find a person with a more amiable and gentle manner and disposition. In conversation she was agreeable and cheerful, and the writer of this tribute to her memory, who has known her from childhood, can say with truth, "she spoke no slander," but always had a kindly word for every one. Knowing she could not recover, she said "I do not rest to die, my only regret is in leaving my dear friends, and the place of parents to me; my brother, tell I know how lonely they will all be when I am gone; but I trust God will give them strength to bear their loss with patience, for I know I will not be long before we are again united, never more to part." As was her life such also was her death—calm and peaceful. A consistent Christian, she died in the full hope of living with her blessed Redeemer, having received all the sacraments of the Holy Catholic Church, of which she was an exemplary member. O when I am called to die, I trust my end may be like unto hers.

As the sky so clear at morning, Is ere now with clouds o'ercast; Flow'rets bright the fields adorning, Are the first to feel the blast— So the loveliest, gentlest, purest, Dearest, gentlest, claims to this! To Him our hopes, when seem't they surest: Who would love a world like this?

"Thou gavest it him, even length of days forever and ever."

Fell asleep, on the night of October 17, 1874, at the residence of his father, Dr. Thos. Nevitt, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN NEVITT, in the 28th year of his age.

A deep shadow has fallen upon this once happy home, for almost with the quickness of the lightning's stroke death crossed the threshold and claimed for his own the youngest and best beloved. Sorrowing parents are crushed, loving brothers and sisters heart-broken by this sad dispensation of Providence. To them all the beautiful hues of nature, the bright joy of the autumnal sun, seem but mockery; the kind heart-felt sympathy of friends can do naught to remove the heavy burden of sorrow under which they are bowed. Only He who crowns him with immortality, and gives comfort to the pure in heart still hung above him, God has shown both wisdom and love.

Pure-minded, generous affectionate, and as gentle as a woman, he lived; resigned and brave he died, his immortal spirit winging its flight, that he might be said, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." G.

Died, on Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1874, at 5 p. m., HUBERT ALPHONSE, infant son of John and Teresa M. A. Donnelly. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

[Washington papers please copy.]

LADIES' FINE FURS. November 14, 1874.

We received this morning, from one of the largest Fur dealers in the North, a very choice line of the above popular goods, and will besold at low prices.

H. B. HOUMES, nov 14 109 King st., Alexandria.

NOTICE.—Will be sold next FRIDAY MORNING, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock, TWO DESIRABLE STANDS, with IMPROVEMENTS, in the Market.

THOS. WHITTINGTON, nov 17-3t Clerk of the Market.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Debt of Virginia—Important Proposition.

Mr. John J. Mackinnon, representing the American Bond Funding and Banking Association (limited) of London, was in Richmond during the past week or ten days. He came to consult with Governor Kemper, Treasurer Hunter, and some of the leading financiers of the city, in regard to the debt of Virginia. His Association is accredited for fair dealing and capacity to execute whatever they undertake by Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York. Among its members and stockholders are many of the largest capitalists of Great Britain—such men as the Rothschilds, Barings and Gilliat.

They propose to fund the entire debt of the Southern States, and have already opened negotiations with several Governors. The matter there being brought before the Legislatures of those States at the sessions to be held this winter. In reference to the debt of Virginia, which amounts to about \$80,000,000, exclusive of past due and unpaid interest, and the one-third allotted to West Virginia as her fair share of the ante-bellum indebtedness, Mr. Mackinnon offered to find it in bonds running ten years and bearing four per cent interest in gold, or in bonds running twenty years bearing five per cent interest in gold—the principal and interest to be paid weekly in London. The Association prescribes as one of the conditions of the contract it proposes to make with the State that the money to pay the principal and interest of the new funded debt shall be derived from a fixed portion of the revenue to be invariably set apart for that purpose. To accomplish that end, they furnish copies of such acts as it will be necessary for the General Assembly to pass to insure the desired success.

The scheme, it is said, was drawn up by eminent counsel in England and America. Its success is believed to be simply a question of the payment of interest and principal as they fall due. It provides that the Auditor shall every year levy such direct tax on the property of the State as will be sufficient to pay the interest and fund a sinking fund. The money raised by this taxation is to be kept separate from all other funds of the State, and is to be sacredly appropriated to the designated object. In case the Auditor refuses or neglects to raise this tax, according to the plan, any bondholder is to have the right to apply to the courts for a mandamus to compel him to do so; and the courts are to be armed with the power to make the Auditor execute his duties under the contract.

The new bonds are to be delivered by the State Treasurer to the Association as fast as the Association or their agents are ready to exchange therefor the outstanding bonds in sum and lot. The Association, it is expected, will be reimbursed to own or control at least \$15,000,000 of the present bonds of the State. They believe they will have no difficulty in selling the new bonds at a higher price than consols' now command in the markets of the country, and thus will be able to retire the present six per cent debt of Virginia and replace it with the proposed debt bearing four per cent interest for ten years, or five per cent interest for twenty years. The whole funding process is practically to be carried out through this British Association. The Association, it is expected, will be reimbursed for its risk, trouble and expense, by the enhanced value of the new bonds over and above the present outstanding bonds. The new bonds, they calculate, will have such a value as will justify those who own "consols" in exchanging them therefor. In that way the tax-receivable coupons, now a constant source of irritation and trouble to the State, would nearly all be withdrawn from circulation.

Mr. Mackinnon left Richmond for the South yesterday. It was generally thought in financial circles, where the matter has been discussed a week, that some understanding had been arrived at between the Governor and him. It was, however, believed that the Governor would not consent to recommend to the General Assembly to embark in the scheme unless it could arrange to have the bonds run for thirty years and yet bear no greater interest than four per cent.—Richmond Dispatch.

Alexandria Market, November 18.

FLOUR, Fine.....	4 00	4 25
Superfine.....	4 75	5 00
Extra.....	5 50	6 00
Family.....	6 50	6 75
Family choice.....	6 75	7 25
WHEAT, common to fair.....	1 00	1 10
Do. new.....	1 10	1 20
Good to prime.....	1 20	1 25
Prime to choice.....	0 85	0 98
CORN, white, old.....	0 75	0 88
Do. new.....	0 85	0 95
Mixed, old.....	0 75	0 85
Do. new.....	0 85	0 95
RYE.....	0 80	0 85
OATS.....	0 61	0 62
CHICKENS.....	2 00	2 50
DUCKS.....	0 28	0 30
BUTTER, prime.....	0 15	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 31	0 32
EGGS.....	0 30	0 40
IRISH POTATOES.....	2 50	2 75
CHEE TUNES.....	6 12	6 13
CLOVER SEED.....	0 14	0 16
BACON, Ham, country, salt.....	0 14	0 14
Sides.....	0 10	0 10
Shoulders.....	0 15	0 16
LARD.....	7 00	7 00
DRESS-EL HOGS.....	5 00	5 00
SHED APPLE.....	5 00	5 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	9 50	0 00
Ground, in bags or barrels.....	8 50	0 00
Lump.....	4 25	4 75
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	2 20	2 40
Do. (Holland).....	0 35	0 40
Wool, common unwashed.....	0 30	0 33
Washed.....	0 43	0 45
Merino, unwashed.....	0 30	0 33
Merino, washed.....	0 50	1 00

REMARKS.—Wheat is dull and lower for choice samples; offerings of 1715 bushels, with sales of white at 114 and 120 for good to prime, and red at 110, 115, 119, 120 and 122—later for a strictly prime lot. Corn is less firm, and prices are made off; offerings of 1150 bushels, with sales of mixed at 95, 91 and 98. Small sales of Rye at 90. Oats are quiet and steady; offerings of 188 bushels, with sales at 61.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 18.

Sun rose.....6 43 Moon sets.....0 28 Sun sets.....4 46 High water.....00 00

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Read. She reports passing a large number of vessels in the river bound up.

Steamer Pilot Boat, Curritoman, to F A Read. Sch. Maria Pierson, Washington, to American Coal Co.

Sch. Mary A. Hood, Washington, to American Coal Co.

Sch. Sunlight, Providence, to American Coal Company.